

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVII No. 42

EMPRESS ALTA, THURSDAY, Mar. 20, 1930

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School, 2 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Subject: "Be Ken Citizens."
Text: "My people, I have foreseen the fountain of living waters, and have said to the nations, that can hold no water."

One way to make the world better is by improving your self.
The church offers you Friendship.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Maternity

Any healthy woman with normal heart, lungs and kidneys may expect to go through pregnancy with no greater risk than we all take in walking down the street. Pregnancy is usually a normal condition, and mother and child are safe. There are accidents of pregnancy just as there are of other accidents.

In general, accidents may be prevented; if the expectant mother takes reasonable care to safeguard herself and her child from the accidents of pregnancy, she has no reason to be fearful.

Too many women have a miserable pregnancy, because they have listened to a lot of silly stories told by superstitious neighbors who seem to delight in stirring up worry in the minds of other women about pregnancy. There is an entirely no basis in fact that a child can be marked or suffer a physical change because the mother has seen some unpleasant sight or experienced some undesirable sensation.

The first step which every expectant mother should take to safeguard herself and her child is to secure prenatal care during the whole period of her pregnancy. Such care is in the nature of providing for the earliest detection of any abnormal condition and its prompt correction before any harm results.

(Cont. on back page)

Re Relief Roadwork

Byre, Sask., March 14, 1930.
Editor, "Empress Express,"
Empress, Alta.

Dear Sir:
In accordance with resolution No. 4 of minutes of last meeting of above-named Municipality, I am enclosing a letter from the Dept. of Highways addressed to Mr. Isaac Dickier, of Alaskan, in reply to enquiries addressed by him to the Department.

The council were of the opinion that the publication of this letter would be the better way to dispel any rumours or misunderstanding in regard to the administration of the Relief Road Work last Fall that may have arisen in the Municipality. I shall be obliged if you will publish this letter with the above explanation, and the only comment I wish to make is, that so far as concerns myself, I would like to tender my thanks to the Council, and particularly to the member of it who made the motion, without any suggestion from me.

Yours truly,
C. Evans Grout,
Sec'y. Treas.

Copy for information of C. Evans Grout, Esq., Secy. Treas. R. M. Manterio No. 262, Byre, Sask.
R. M. 262 Relief.
F. B. 11, 1930
Isaac Dickier, Esq.,
Alaskan, Sask.

Sir:
Replying to your communication of February 22, I beg to advise you that we wrote your Secretary-Treasurer on October 14th as follows:
"There has been some uncertainty as to whether the schedule of wages embodied in the regulations sent out applies to an 8-hour day or a 10-hour day. I have discussed this with the Minister and he instructs me to say that the schedule of wages will apply to an 8-hour day. The certificate on the pay-sheet sent you applies to a 10-hour day."

If the crews are working only 8 hours a day, please amend the

Kent Stock Show Pleases With Production

The Richard Kent Stock Co. presented the production, "Your Credit Is Good," at the theatre on Monday night. Van der Vliet was given in between acts. Generally speaking their entertainment was well enjoyed by their audience.

Re-Building Oil Warehouse

The warehouse of the Imperial Oil Co. here has been pulled down and a larger structure is being erected in its place.

certificates on the pay sheet to correspond."

And again on October 23rd, in reply to a communication from Mr. Sargent, I dealt with the question.

With reference to your question: "Did the Government pay the Secretary-Treasurer at the rate of \$50 per day for an 8-hour day?"

We did not pay the Secretary-Treasurer for his services; only the men who actually worked on the road-work received payment from the Government.

Your obedient servant,
Signed, H.S. Carpenter,
Deputy Minister Highways.

Public Sale of Land

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS
Take notice that under the Tax Recovery Act, 1929, and The Sales of Public Lands Act, the following lands will be offered for sale by public auction, to the member of the Secretary-Treasurer, M.H. of Britannia No. 183, Victoria, B.C., on March 21, 1930, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Approximate acreage is shown opposite each parcel. Information as to parcels will be supplied by the undersigned.

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No. 182	Lot	Acres
1	1	20 4 4 150
2	2	10 20 4 4 140
3	3	10 20 4 4 140
4	4	10 20 4 4 140
5	5	10 20 4 4 140
6	6	10 20 4 4 140
7	7	10 20 4 4 140
8	8	10 20 4 4 140
9	9	10 20 4 4 140
10	10	10 20 4 4 140
11	11	10 20 4 4 140
12	12	10 20 4 4 140
13	13	10 20 4 4 140
14	14	10 20 4 4 140
15	15	10 20 4 4 140
16	16	10 20 4 4 140
17	17	10 20 4 4 140
18	18	10 20 4 4 140
19	19	10 20 4 4 140
20	20	10 20 4 4 140
21	21	10 20 4 4 140
22	22	10 20 4 4 140
23	23	10 20 4 4 140
24	24	10 20 4 4 140
25	25	10 20 4 4 140
26	26	10 20 4 4 140
27	27	10 20 4 4 140
28	28	10 20 4 4 140
29	29	10 20 4 4 140
30	30	10 20 4 4 140
31	31	10 20 4 4 140
32	32	10 20 4 4 140
33	33	10 20 4 4 140
34	34	10 20 4 4 140
35	35	10 20 4 4 140
36	36	10 20 4 4 140
37	37	10 20 4 4 140
38	38	10 20 4 4 140
39	39	10 20 4 4 140
40	40	10 20 4 4 140
41	41	10 20 4 4 140
42	42	10 20 4 4 140
43	43	10 20 4 4 140
44	44	10 20 4 4 140
45	45	10 20 4 4 140
46	46	10 20 4 4 140
47	47	10 20 4 4 140
48	48	10 20 4 4 140
49	49	10 20 4 4 140
50	50	10 20 4 4 140
51	51	10 20 4 4 140
52	52	10 20 4 4 140
53	53	10 20 4 4 140
54	54	10 20 4 4 140
55	55	10 20 4 4 140
56	56	10 20 4 4 140
57	57	10 20 4 4 140
58	58	10 20 4 4 140
59	59	10 20 4 4 140
60	60	10 20 4 4 140
61	61	10 20 4 4 140
62	62	10 20 4 4 140
63	63	10 20 4 4 140
64	64	10 20 4 4 140
65	65	10 20 4 4 140
66	66	10 20 4 4 140
67	67	10 20 4 4 140
68	68	10 20 4 4 140
69	69	10 20 4 4 140
70	70	10 20 4 4 140
71	71	10 20 4 4 140
72	72	10 20 4 4 140
73	73	10 20 4 4 140
74	74	10 20 4 4 140
75	75	10 20 4 4 140
76	76	10 20 4 4 140
77	77	10 20 4 4 140
78	78	10 20 4 4 140
79	79	10 20 4 4 140
80	80	10 20 4 4 140
81	81	10 20 4 4 140
82	82	10 20 4 4 140
83	83	10 20 4 4 140
84	84	10 20 4 4 140
85	85	10 20 4 4 140
86	86	10 20 4 4 140
87	87	10 20 4 4 140
88	88	10 20 4 4 140
89	89	10 20 4 4 140
90	90	10 20 4 4 140
91	91	10 20 4 4 140
92	92	10 20 4 4 140
93	93	10 20 4 4 140
94	94	10 20 4 4 140
95	95	10 20 4 4 140
96	96	10 20 4 4 140
97	97	10 20 4 4 140
98	98	10 20 4 4 140
99	99	10 20 4 4 140
100	100	10 20 4 4 140

OTAWA

March 18, 1930

Resolutions of private members have been discussed in the House of Commons this week. The Minister of Trade and Commerce has had a careful survey made of the working out of the Australian and New Zealand Treaties. During the last year we sold to these countries 40 million dollars worth of goods and we bought from them 13 million dollars worth. However, the exchange rate is now about 4 pps and we now find that we can export to these countries products not thought of when the Treaty was made. Also the feeling was generally expressed that while the treaty helped to create a market for our lumber, pulpwood, fish and machinery, yet the amount of butter and mutton coming from the Antipodes was not desirable, as we should produce these things in our own country.

The Government has already started negotiations with New Zealand, and the Minister of Finance is moving to have the present trade arrangement superseded by a treaty. It is expected that the terms of this Treaty can be worked out at the Economic Conference in (cont. on back page)

Canadian Crisis Affected U.S. Wheat

Washington—The crisis experienced by the Canadian wheat pool may have been a factor in the congestion at the terminals and the depression in the market in the United States, recently. L. H. Bean, senior agricultural economist in the division of statistical and historical research of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said in an analysis of the wheat situation.

The grain industry in the United States, he explained, may have feared that wheat from the Canadian pool would be dumped on the world market. One cause of congestion in United States terminals was the anxiety of farmers to get wheat out of their possession before the March tax assessment.

European needs for bread grains are still supplied by offerings of wheat grown in Europe or the Southern Hemisphere. Europe took only about as much wheat during the month of February this year as was taken during the corresponding period in 1929, and the greatest reduction was in wheat from Canada and the United States. If this condition continues, it was explained, Canada will have a large carry over on its hands this year as it had last year, in spite of the failure of the 1929 crop in the Dominion.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending March 8th, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in several grades of cream, and at the points shown:
Jasper Dairy, special grade, 40c.
Swift, Calgary, special grade, 41c; No. 1, 39c; No. 2, 38c.
Milkmaid, Special grade, 38c; No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 35c.

Receives News of Death of Parent

The death occurred at Lethbridge, Nova Scotia, of Mr. John Howard, on Monday, March 3rd, at the age of 73 years. He leaves a husband, two sons and a daughter. Mr. E. A. Fountain, of our town is one of his sons. We sympathize with him in his bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson and baby child returned from Vancouver the first of the week, having spent the winter months there.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes

and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if

25¢ required.

Bread 10c a Loaf

MURRAY
The Baker

Our motto: "If we please you tell others, if not, tell us."

A NEW SHIPMENT OF HARNESS

and all kinds of

HARNESS PARTS

JUST ARRIVED. Don't wait to the last minute. Get your Harness Repaired and Oiled now!

Drivers Licence Holders, Halters, Bridles, Dog Collars, etc.

PRICES REASONABLE

Wide-Awake Shoe & Harness Shop
EMPRESS, ALTA. CHAS. CREMON, Prop.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Next Friday and Saturday

"ROUGH RIDING ROMANCE"

STARRING

TOM MIX

One of this favorite star's popular photoplays

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

Euthymol Tooth Paste (it's a Parke-Davis product) 25¢
"Good Housekeeping" is Now 25¢
Our regular Scribbles 25¢
See our SPECIAL SCRIBBLERS, better paper and more pages.
We have a REAL POWDER PUFF at 15¢
Our new NOTE PAPER is especially fine. Ask to see it.
A line of new RUBBER GLOVES, all colors, just in 50¢
These are our Regular prices, not "sale prices."

Spring Specials

We have on hand BULL DOG FANNING MILLS
24 and 36-in. BOSS HARROWS
TRACTOR PLOWS, Disc and Mould Board.
HARROW CARTS and WAGONS and GRAIN
DRILLS, and in fact every kind of a machine that you may want for Spring use.

Full line of all Kinds of Eveners and Single Trees, IRONED. We carry all sizes of Everer Woods and Single Tree Woods. Call and see us.

LET US SHOW YOU THE
New Model L. and Model C. Case Tractors.

The Empress Lumber Yards

J.N. ANDERSON, prop. PHONE 68

Mrs. Norman Wilson Will Be Canada's First Woman Senator

Ottawa.—Canada's first woman senator will be Mrs. Norman Wilson, of Ottawa. This exceeding important announcement was made at this historic east block by Premier MacKenzie King. She will be sworn in on the day of the opening of Parliament. She is the mother of eight children.

The practice in the Senate in past years, and it is presumed it will be followed on this occasion, although there is no hard and fast rule about it, is for the newly appointed member to be introduced almost immediately after the Governor-General has read the speech from the Throne. Mrs. Wilson will be accompanied by Senator Dandurand, as governor-in-elder, and a senator from Ontario, into the red chamber, where at the table the clerk will administer the oath of allegiance and the oath of office. After this she will be introduced to Hon. Hewitt Bostock, Speaker, and will then be accompanied by her next in line to be Honorable Cairine Wilson.

Few public acts have been awaited with so much expectancy as the selection of the woman to have the honor of being the first of her sex to enter the senate. Twenty years ago the question of whether the provisions of the British North America Act permitted the appointment of women to the red chamber was referred to the Supreme Court of Canada. The Supreme Court after listening to extensive arguments, reached the conclusion that it was not the intention of the act that the word "person" in the clause relating to those eligible for the senate should include women.

The finding of the Supreme Court stopped for a time the movement of women entering the senate, but on the initiative of women from prairie cities and with the co-operation of the government the bill was re-petitioned to the judicial committee of the Privy Council. Last autumn this body reversed the findings of the government and decided that women were eligible under the B.N.A. Act.

Since the Privy Council's decision was announced, all Canada has awaited the outcome, whether the government would name a woman senator, and who she would be. There was feeling that a Western woman would get the honor, since the chief impetus in carrying the question to the foot of the Throne came from the West, but there was only one vacancy in the senatorial provinces and that was in Alberta, for Robert Forke had already been promised it. When he was elevated to the Upper Chamber, the vacancy of the West was filled by the first woman senator, Mrs. Wilson.

Ontario had two vacancies and during the past few days it became increasingly evident that one of them would go to a woman. Mrs. Wilson's name was most prominently suggested, although it was not until she stated some time before accepting the honor.

Radio Fans Fined

Toronto, Ont.—Appearing in the first special radio court held in Canada, more than 100 residents of Toronto paid fines of five dollars for not having licenses for their radios. The special court was the culmination of a city-wide drive of marine and fishery department officials.

Western Air Mail Service Will Be Inaugurated March 3

Ottawa.—Air mail service in the prairies will be inaugurated on March 3, Hon. P. J. Veniot, post-master-general, announced recently.

The main line of the service will connect Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat and Calgary. Another line, running between Edmonton, North Battleford and Saskatoon goes into operation on the same date. The post office department has been working for months in co-operation with the flying officials in preparation for the new service. Despite severe weather conditions which made it awkward to lay cables for lighting equipment on landing fields, details are stated to be practically complete.

A mail plane will leave Winnipeg at 9 p.m., according to the tentative schedule, and will reach Calgary at 5 a.m. The eastbound plane will leave

For Benefit Of Teachers

Manitoba Will Fall In Line With Other Provinces In Providing Superannuation Fund

Winnipeg.—Manitoba will fall in line with other provinces in providing a superannuation fund for school teachers of the province, it was disclosed to the Legislature by Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education. A bill providing for the scheme would be brought up at the present session, he said, but was not prepared to give out details.

Mr. Hoey made this announcement in committee while the budget estimates for the Department of Education were under consideration. He said that the bill, if action was taken, Manitoba might soon be in the unenviable position of being the only province in Canada without a plan whereby teachers can be paid from a superannuation fund when they retire after years of service. Totaling \$5,244,000, the bill of education were passed in committee.

Under Exchange Plan

Routing Regulating-Student Exchanges in Canada

Toronto, Ont.—An exchange system for university undergraduates in their third year has been announced by the United Federation of Canadian University Students. This is an innovation in Canada and means that any bona fide student at a Canadian university who has completed two years of his or her course may by application, be allowed to spend the third year of that course at another Canadian university, and may receive credit for the same from his alma mater. Moreover his tuition for that year will be free.

This privilege is granted to federation scholars. Exchange is permitted only between different geographical divisions which are as follows: University of British Columbia, University of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, Universities of Ontario and Quebec and Universities of the Maritime provinces.

Awarded Medal For Bravery

Twelve-Year-Old Alberta Boy Rescued Woman From Drowning

Hamilton, Ont.—Award of a bronze medal to Arnold Browder, High River, Alberta, for bravery in the rescue of human life is announced by the Royal Canadian Humane Association. The twelve-year-old boy, who rescued Marie Hollingsworth from drowning in the High River, August 30, 1929. A very small boy, weighing not more than 85 pounds, he succeeded in performing this feat after a full-grown man made the attempt and failed. The correspondence was said to have concerned the proposed sale of explosives by the Soviet government to German firms.

To Honor Marshal Foch
London, England.—Plans to erect a statue in London to Marshal Foch are now in progress. A committee under the direction of Lord Derby, president of the United Associations of Great Britain and France, is handling the project.

Received In Good Faith

Canadian Press Regrets Publication Of Despatch Regarding Canadian Flour

Toronto.—On behalf of the Canadian Press, its general manager, J. P. B. Lively, issued the following statement:

"On February 9, the Canadian Press sent out from Toronto a news despatch containing a statement that trucks, wagons and windows of the Lyons restaurants in London, England, displayed the words, 'We do not use Canadian flour.'"

The next day the London manager of the Canadian Press called the emphatic denial of Messrs. J. Lyons and Company, Limited, whose head office is in London, and this was at once circulated throughout the daily newspapers of Canada with the request that they publish it with an expression of regret for the original despatch.

"The original despatch was handed to the Canadian Press from a source it considered reliable and was carried in good faith. But the Canadian Press unreservedly accepts the denial of the Lyons Company, and now desires to express its sincere regrets and apology for the wrong unintentionally done to that company."

St. Goddard Made Best Time

But Finished Third In New England Handicap Dog Race

Laconia, N.H.—Roland Lombard, 15-year-old Raymond, Me. boy, won the 90-mile New England sled handicap dog race when he finished the third 50-mile leg in 2 hours 43 minutes 23 seconds.

Emil St. Goddard, of the Pan-Mansharat team, finished third under the handicapping, but he had the best actual time, for which he received the \$500 prize. St. Goddard covered the 30 miles in 2 hours 27 minutes 30 seconds, his poorest time for the three days. It gave him a three-day total of 7 hours 8 minutes.

George Chevrolet made second best actual time. His actual time for the 90 miles was 7 hours 29 minutes. Earl Drydges, Chazyville, Portage, Man., who under the handicapping finished well down on the list, had third best actual time.

Canaries Lived Through Fire

Seven Thousand In Hold Of Ship Were Unharmed

New York.—Par down in number four hold, flames to the right and left of them, a majority of 7,000 canaries lived through the fire that swept the North German Lloyd liner "Muenchen" here. When the firemen penetrated the hold expecting to find the birds all dead, they were greeted by cheerful chirps. There was no indication that the flames or smoke had reached the feathered passengers.

Soviet Office Raided
Munich, Germany.—Twenty policemen raided the office of the Soviet Trade Commissioner here, arrested the officials and seized documents and correspondence from the office. The trade commissioner was later released. The correspondence was said to have concerned the proposed sale of explosives by the Soviet government to German firms.

COMELY BRITISH ACTRESS

Alberta Big Highways Program

Alberta Plans To Spend Over Five Million On Construction And Maintenance

Edmonton, Alberta.—A highway and bridge construction and maintenance program, involving a total expenditure of \$5,250,000, will be undertaken by the Department of Public Works during the fiscal year, which ends March 31, 1931, according to appropriations provided in the annual estimates brought down in the legislature.

For main highways construction alone, the sum of \$2,000,000 has been appropriated by Hon. O. L. McPherson, Minister of Public Works, this sum being \$500,000 in excess of the estimate for the previous year and approximately \$375,000 more than was actually expended during the year that ended March 31, 1929. District highways estimated for the year total \$700,000 compared with \$500,000 for the previous year and \$390,125.69 actually expended in 1929.

Bill Given Third Reading

Agreement Ratifying Return Of Resources Passed House

Winnipeg.—Record for quick passage was created in the legislature when the bill ratifying the agreement for transfer of the natural resources from Dominion to provincial control was given third reading. The most far-reaching piece of legislation before the house, the bill emerged from the commonsense stage without amendment, and it was the work of a moment for Hon. W. J. Major's motion of adoption to be carried unanimously.

The agreement with the Dominion government was signed in Ottawa on December 14, last, and now requires only the sanction of the Federal Parliament to make it operative.

Will Make License Plates

Victoria.—A dozen convicts of Oakalla Jail, will be employed making motor license plates for the province and the saving to the Government will be approximately \$5,000, members of the public accounts committee of the British Columbia Legislature were told by Col. Don Martyn, industrial commissioner.

Provinces Will Adopt A Uniform Security Frauds Prevention Act

Toronto, Ont.—After a five-day conference here during which time the problem of legislating against illegal and unscrupulous actions on the part of stock brokers and exchanges was discussed fully, the representatives of six of the attorney-general of Canada left for their respective capitals in complete agreement on all points.

As a result of the conference, five and possibly seven provinces will adopt a uniform Security Frauds Prevention Act, aimed at the elimination of illegal short-selling and bucking practices on the part of brokers.

These will be British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario.

Quebec with its separate civil law—the code Napoleon—will have an act patterned after the "Mater Act" as closely as possible. Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia while not represented at the conference, signified their intentions of adopting any recommendations made. New Brunswick was not represented.

The report of the conference was not made public. Each delegate will report back to his own government and steps will be taken to incorporate in each act the regulations recommended at the conference. Because of the fact that each province has a slightly different act none of the provinces will adopt quite the same number of recommendations, but in the

end practically all of Canada will operate under the same law.

During the five-day period, the more than 800 exchange situations and its ramifications, was discussed. Three committees were appointed, each to study one phase. They dealt with general amendments to the Security Frauds Prevention Act, regulations to be observed by stock exchanges and amendments to Dominion acts, such as the Criminal Code and the Dominion Companies Act.

One of the most contentious points discussed was whether certain regulations were to be incorporated in the Security Act or drafted into the provincial securities acts. In the latter case, observance of the regulations would be demanded from the exchange on the part of each of the members. Only more rigid and exacting regulations were made part of the Security Act, the more elastic matters being referred to the exchanges.

Recommendations to be referred to the Federal Government will include amendments to the criminal code on matters conflicting with the provincial Security Acts and to the Dominion Companies Act. Under the latter act the act that is an overlapping of authority when a company, operating a Dominion charter sells its stock without provisions under provincial regulations. This overlapping of authority will be cleared up in the recommendations.

Australia To Hold

Vote On Prohibition

Melbourne and Some Of Suburbs Are Already Dry

Melbourne, Aus.—A compulsory referendum will be held on the question of prohibition in the state of Victoria, March 29. Melbourne and some of its suburbs already are dry, and an intense campaign is being made by both sides through newspapers, posters and speeches to extend or prevent extension of the prohibition area in the rest of the state. The prohibitionists must obtain a three-fifths majority to carry the day. It is estimated that 1,100,000 people will vote on the proposal.

Observe Lincoln's Birthday

New York.—With ceremony and oratory the people of the United States paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln on February 12, the anniversary of his birth. The observance centered at Springfield, Illinois, where he is buried, and at Chicago, where Lincoln was nominated for presidency. A general holiday closed banks and markets.

Flying Clubs Need Money

Amalgamation Would Solve Problem In Canada Opinion Of General

Montreal, Que.—Out of 24 flying clubs in Canada today, 18 are in financial difficulties, and must get more money from other sources if they are to continue. The remaining six, if they paid all their book debts, would also be behind. Major-General J. H. Macbride, president of the Aviation League, told members of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club. In offering a solution to the problem, facing this new industry, General Macbride suggested an amalgamation of all the flying clubs and small operating companies in Canada under the name of the National Flying Services of Canada, Limited, on the basis of a government subsidy.

Plan Colleges For Firemen

New York.—Plans for firemen's colleges throughout the United States and Canada were outlined at an executive session of the International Association of Fire Chiefs. Winnipeg, Canada, was selected as the place for the annual meeting which opens next September 9.

The Revision Of The Canada Grain Act Has Been Completed

Ottawa Ont.—The revision of the Canada Grain Act has been completed. While Hon. James Maclellan, Minister of Trade and Commerce, will not make it public until introduced in Parliament, the main outlines of the new legislation is known.

The revision was carried out by Mr. Malcolm, E. B. Ramsay, chair-man of the Board of Commissioners, and Col. O. M. Biggar, K.C., consulting counsel of the Federal Government. Every effort has been made to remove the new statute from constitutional jeopardy. The old act was supported by the claim that the Federal Government had power to regulate it by reason of the authority conferred by Section 91 of the British North America Act. The particular clause of this section upon which the old act rested was "the regulation of trade and commerce." The new act will rest upon a firmer constitutional footing.

The act will begin with a series of definitions of the terms used in the subsequent sections and a provision covering the grain commission. Then follow the definitions of the various grades.

Of vital importance is the method by which the dealings in western grain may be regulated in such a way as to obviate any challenge to the constitutionality of the act. This is done by basing it on heads

of Federal legislative jurisdiction other than that of "the regulation of trade and commerce."

Those who framed the new act adopted a simple but what is regarded as an effective method of controlling elevators independently of any declaration that they are for the general advantage of Canada, by forbidding any railway company, or vessel from receiving or discharging grain from or into any elevator which had not obtained a license from the grain board.

This provision, however, forbids railway companies and vessels from carrying western grain out of western Canada, and unless the grain has been inspected and graded under the Canada Grain Act or the grain board authorities the method is in the manner by which the new act proposes to get around the problem of validity or constitutionality.

As the less important problems of the remaining licenses, namely, commission merchants, track buyers, and dealers in grain, are possible to place some reliance upon exclusive power of the Federal Parliament under the heading of "Weights and Measures" provided, it is pointed out, that that phrase is interpreted as authorizing legislation on the subject of the grain grades. The new bill, however, does not pretend to regulate dealings in grain generally, but only dealings in grain by reference to the names of the grades as defined by the Grain Act.

Featured In Ice Pageant



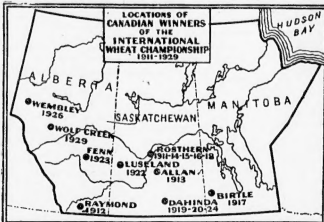
They are Miss Louise Bertram and Miss Gwyneth Osborne, who with twenty-two other girls from the Toronto Skating Club, all dressed in pretty red and black costumes, will take part in the special number, "Dance Moderne," to be given in the Frontenac Winter Sports Club Ice Pageant, at Quebec, during February.

Winners In Wheat Competitions Distributed Widely Throughout Wheat Growing Area In West

The successes of Western Canadian farmers in international wheat competition, within a period of sixteen years since the institution of the award in 1911, constitute one of the most impressive features in the records of Canadian agriculture. On fifteen occasions, the Dominion's representatives won against all North

winners of such competitions is, first and foremost, a tribute to the talent of the exhibitors. But more than that—it has brought renown to the west, and to the whole Dominion.

And it is a matter of gratification that this notable series of successes has not been monopolized within any



America with exhibits of hard red spring wheat and in addition in two other years they carried off the prize for the best hard red spring wheat, although in the two previous years they had to be content with a narrow margin. The work of these master farmers has brought them a high personal distinction, for the win-

restricted area. As the accompanying map indicates, the locations of the Canadian winners of the highest honors in North American wheat competition have been distributed widely and throughout the vast area of wheat-growing territory in the Canadian West. The Prairie Provinces furnish a favorable habitat for wheat of premier quality.

Shows Development Of West

Last Year's "Small" Crop Would Have Been Bumper Ten Years Ago
"How far the development in Western Canada has proceeded in recent years may be realized by noting the size of the wheat crop (270,000,000 bushels), that we now refer to as a small one. In no year previous to the war was any such production attained, and with the exception of 1925, when crop yields per acre were extraordinarily large, it was not until 1921 that Western Canada produced so large a quantity of wheat," points out Hon. T. A. Cresser in a signed statement.

"For the 10 years ended in 1920, the West's annual production of wheat averaged 214,000,000 bushels but for the four years which ended in 1928, the average production was 425,000,000 bushels. Before 1915, the acreage of lands in Western Canada devoted to wheat did not exceed 11,000,000 acres, but in 1929 it was almost 25,000,000. Including land under crops, summer-fallow and temporary pastures over 50,000,000 acres are now under cultivation in the West."

Canada's Wool Production

Larger Production Shown In 1929 Than In Previous Year

The total production of wool in Canada in 1929, is estimated at 21,234,000 pounds, as compared with 19,611,430 pounds in 1928, and the value provisionally at \$4,247,000, as compared with \$5,069,000 in the previous year. Ontario was the largest producer of wool last year among the provinces of Canada, with 6,200,000 pounds, followed by Quebec with 5,498,000 pounds; Alberta, 3,054,000; Nova Scotia, 1,054,000; Saskatchewan, 1,192,000; British Columbia, 1,156,000; Manitoba, 1,013,000; New Brunswick, 998,000; Prince Edward Island, 523,000; and Indian Reserves, 16,000.

Burner has it that huddle system in football was devised by a coach who saw some Scotchman lighting their pipes.

A man in Atchison, Kansas, can play a ukelele with his toes. This has an advantage, leaving the hands free for self-defence.



"Come and have a coffee."
"What? I am going to the office and coffee prevents my sleeping!" — Pages 404, Vervon.

W. N. U. 1925

An Important Agent

Farming Mill Is Great Help In Getting Ready For Seedling

It will not be long before most farmers begin to think about getting the seed oats ready before the spring rush starts and there is no more important agent in this preparation than the farming mill. Yet it is doubtful if any place of farm machinery gets more abuse in a year than this necessary piece of equipment.

The work of the mill is three-fold—by the air to blow out useless impurities and light grain, by the rollers to carry over large grain of foreign varieties, and by the sieves to grade the grain to size and remove weed seeds. If, through neglect or abuse, the mill is unable to carry out these functions its usefulness is minimized.

It is a good plan to check over the sieves to make sure that they have not suffered too seriously since last fall or when they were last used, and it is important that any repairs incident to the fans be attended to. A machine which has some fans missing is reduced in efficiency to the extent as it is lacking in these parts.

One of the most important items to keep in mind while the grain is being run through the mill, is that a rush job is no job, and to get the best results the grain must be fed down from the hopper at a reasonably slow rate of speed.

Just Plain Common Sense

No Mistake Made In Using Newspaper For Advertising
Grade has been in the largest advertisers in the world have recognized that the newspaper is the medium that gets nearest to the mind and heart of the mass of the people. At the time when they have time to read and study while digesting their supper, after the labor of the day. What all these have discovered may well be accepted as sufficiently proved for all time.

Advertising is saving the seed, and when nourished with follow-up advertising, it springs up with an abundance of fruit for the advertiser who has pleased the purchaser with good values.

Advertising in newspapers isn't something tricky. It's plain common sense, and its being universally provided by every successful business house.

Alberta Fur Production

From July 1st, 1928, to June 30th, 1929, inclusive, the fur production of the Province of Alberta amounted to 1,600,562 pelts, valued at \$2,472,191.40. The fur produced during the same period of the previous year was valued at \$1,601,001.50. Exports during the period totalled 1,622,603 pelts, valued at \$3,871,797.50.

Managing Director: "Have you met our London manager?"
Visitor: "Very informally—he called me a bar once."

And some people are forgotten but not gone.

PROMOTED



J. C. DAVIES,

who succeeds Roscoe W. Ball, promoted, General Superintendent in charge of western lines of the Canadian National Telegraphs, with headquarters at Winnipeg. Mr. Davies was formerly superintendent of the fourth district, and is being succeeded by Mr. R. J. Foster.

Keen Demand For

Young Saddle Horses

Canadians Compelled To Import Hunting Horses From Ireland

A lively demand continues for horses suitable for saddle and hunting purposes. According to a statement in the report of Dr. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, for Canada, for the past fiscal year, Canadians looking for good horses for hunting, have been compelled from time to time, to import their mounts from Ireland. The districts of the country surrounding the breeding stations where heavyweight thoroughbred stallions have travelled, have been combed over to such an extent that there is scarcely a suitable hunter prospect available. Unfortunately, too, as pointed out in the report, the majority of the good young mares have been sold owing to the high prices the buyers are willing to pay. In one station district it is reported eleven colts composed of yearlings, two and three-year-olds, brought to that district \$3,700. These colts had received no other training than breaking to the halter. In another case a United States buyer is reported to have paid an average of \$300 per head for fifty-two colts varying in age from one to three years.

One of the difficulties in the way of increasing the supply of this desirable class of stock is the limited number of suitable stallions available for the needs of the country.

Salary Too Low

Now and then an applicant for a job will give an honest estimate of his worth.

A farmer, in great need of extra hands at haying time, finally asked Si Warren, who was accounted the town fool, if he could help him out.

"What'll you pay?" asked Si.

"I'll pay what you're worth," answered the farmer.

Si scratched his head a minute, then announced decidedly: "I'll be darned if I'll work for that!"

The Way To Success

Pianist—"If you are to make that song successful you must sing loud."

Vocalist—"I'm singing as loud as I can. What more can I do?"

Pianist—"Be more enthusiastic. Open your mouth and throw yourself into it!"

Young Quebec Goes Exploring



"Ti Boohomme" (The Little Tude) is away with his sled and he doesn't care where he winds up. He is rehearsing his part in the great Winter Ice Pageant to be held at Quebec this month. Weather means nothing to him, so long as it is cold weather and as for snow, well, the more it snows the more he likes it. He is dressed for the part and will not be out of place in the Byrd expedition. At present he is consulting "Tid," lead dog in the mush team of Arthur Beaulieu, and is practising for the International Dog Derby later in February, though he will not likely figure among the entrants. Imagining he is however the main thing and doubtless the bracing air of Quebec gives it a zip.

Heads Jersey Cattle Club

Viscount Willington Is Honorary President Of Canadian Organization

His Excellency, Viscount Willington, accepted the nomination of honorary president of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, at the convention held in Toronto. Lt. Col. Bartley Bull, of Brampton, Ont., had extended the invitation to His Excellency on behalf of the club, and received a telegram in which the governor general accepted. Viscount Willington is greatly interested in the breeding of Jerseys, and stocked them on his farm in England.

J. M. McCullivray, Sarnia, B.C., was elected president of the organization, and will also hold the office of British Columbia director. Dr. L. D. McIntosh, Hartland, N.B., was elected director for the Maritime provinces, and Robert Davidson, North Hatley, Que., as Quebec director. Col. Bull was elected honorary director.

One hundred delegates from all parts of Canada attended sessions.

Grain Crop Production

Canada's Total Yield Of Wheat For 1929 Is Placed At 299,520,000 Bushels

The total yield of wheat in Canada in 1929 is estimated at 299,520,000 bushels, from 25,255,000 acres, according to the annual crop report recently issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This is 267,206,000 bushels less than the yield in 1928. Last year's oats crop has been 252,338,500 bushels or over 170,000,000 bushels less than the previous year. The 1929 yield of barley was 22,313,300 bushels which was about 34,000,000 bushels below the production in 1928. Of the total yields of three crops the greatest surplus was—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta—grew 276,664,000 bushels of wheat; 141,620,000 bushels of oats, and 787,000 bushels of barley. Reduced production is due to unusual climate conditions in 1929.

Selling College Stock

University Of B.C. Will Offer About Forty Head For Sale

Decision of the British Columbia Government to curtail the expenditure on the agricultural department of the University of British Columbia has caused the University authorities to decide on a sale of purebred Jerseys and Ayrshires on March 3. The exact number to be offered has not yet been fully decided, but it is expected that at least 40 head will be put up. The offering will include the progeny of the imported Ayrshire, herd, six bulls and four heifers, all sired by some of the most noted bulls in Scotland. The Jerseys are all of the University's breeding. In addition to the cattle, ten head of purebred Clydesdales of the University's breeding, mostly mares and fillies, will also be offered.

May Make Tour Of Europe

The new British Airship, R-100, will not be flown to Canada until the spring. Where the giant vessel will be kept in its hangar in the summer time is doubtful. The suggestion is being put forward that she should make a comprehensive tour of Europe, which would enable her to gain further experience in the handling of the great vessel.

Glass walls and doors, furniture made of metal and glass, and a fountain illuminated by colored lights are features of a house planned by a lecturer at Cambridge University, England.

Making Air Navigation Maps Is The Most Recent Development In Aerial Surveys In Canada

Protecting the Poultry

Parasites Should Be Killed To Ensure Egg Production

Eggs are worth big money these days and the busy hen is the one that pays. Hens that are continually irritated by external parasites can not give their full energy to egg production. Poultry lice will continually irritate the birds and interfere with their rest, thus reducing their egg-production value. To combat this, a good plan is to dust every bird with equal parts of sodium fluoride and corn starch mixed together. The dust can be placed

among the feathers next to the skin by means of employing the thumb and finger. One pinch on the head, one on the breast, one just below the vent, one on the tail, one on each thigh and one scattered on the underside of each wing should be sufficient. This work could also be done with a salt shaker. Another and newer method is to put the required amount of Huxford 40 in an ordinary machine oil can with a fairly large spout and run a continuous line of the liquid along each side of the bird's body, about half an hour before the birds go to roost. A second application is necessary in ten days.



(By Anabelle Worthington)



H-3141

The dipping back hem of circular skirt in novel wool and silk crepe print accentuates slenderness and gives the figure charming length.

The material waistline is indicated by plaits at underarm seams and shirring at center-front which also gives prominence to flat hipline.

The shoulders have inverted tucks at front. The collarless V-neckline has dainty submerse tuckling at center-front.

Style No. 3141 that can be had in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2074, 2076, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2098, 2100, 2102, 2104, 2106, 2108, 2110, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2130, 2132, 2134, 2136, 2138, 2140, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2154, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2162, 2164, 2166, 2168, 2170, 2172, 2174, 2176, 217

Typhoid Carriers A Health Menace

Unfortunate People Carry Typhoid Germs and Start Epidemics

Several years ago, when it was in New York City, became known as "Typhoid Mary." "Typhoid Mary" is one of those people who have been found to be the carriers of typhoid, and although she is herself immune to the disease, she has passed on the germs to other people wherever she went. What made her all the more dangerous was the fact that "Typhoid Mary" was a cook, and persisted in pursuing that profession, regardless of the fact that the authorities told her that she was a menace to the health of every community with which she came in contact.

"Typhoid Mary"—whose real name is Mary Mallon—was discovered by Dr. George A. Soper, whose job as a sanitary engineer made him an expert on such matters. He was called in to investigate a mysterious epidemic that broke out in a summer home at Oyster Bay, six miles out of a house of the Soper family were attacked. In order to ascertain the cause, the water supply was tested, plumbing was examined, and the food supply inspected, even vegetables and fruits were examined, but no clue to the cause of the outbreak was found. One of these observations was, Dr. Soper went to work and followed up the health record of every person who had entered the house since then. He finally hit upon the information that for a time that year the former cook of the household had sailed away and a new one had been engaged in the interval. The cook, of course, was Mary Mallon.

The doctor started on the trail of the new cook. It led him along the route of the most amazing chain of typhoid epidemics that had been uncovered in years—in view of the fact that not one of the outbreaks had been from a known cause at the time. In one of the households where every one but Mary, the cook, and the child of the house, had taken ill, Mary's employer thought so highly of the person in which she had placed her trust around the house during the calamity that he gave her \$50 as a present.

It took Dr. Soper some time to locate Mary, and when he did find her, she was very little help to him on his mission, which was to protect the public from further exposure to the germs of which she was a breeding ground. She refused to give him any information, she refused to submit to bacteriological tests. He denied that she could have caused typhoid to anybody, although in the house in which she was working at the time, the daughter of the family had just died of typhoid.

"Typhoid Mary" would not cooperate in any way with the authorities, so that they had no choice but to put her away for three years on North Brother Island. Examination proved there, what the doctors suspected, that the new York City typhoid epidemics were caused by Mary, said the city of New York for \$50,000 for putting her away, but she lost her case. It was shown that she had caused an outbreak of typhoid among people to contract typhoid. She even worked in such a fertile field as a charity hospital, where twenty-five people the disease.

There are typhoid carriers like Mary Mallon—thousands of them, who constitute just as great a danger to your health and mine as this woman did to those people with whom she came in contact. Some of them have had typhoid, and the germs are still with them and found in their excretions. Other people, like Mary, have been attacked by the germ, and although they are in no danger of getting typhoid themselves, they pass it on to other people. And the worst of it is, that a percentage of the carriers in Canada are in regular contact with our food sources.

Typhoid carriers are apt to disbelieve that they spread the disease, and they are difficult for the authorities to handle, as in the case of Mary Mallon, for they feel under a great injustice if they are restricted in any way. For that you can hardly blame them. They should be willing and

even anxious to have a thorough bacteriological examination made of their excretions and blood. If following this, they are proved to be "carriers," they should follow out the instructions given as to the best means of obtaining a cure.

In England some of the known carriers have been sentenced, so that the authorities could keep them where they would do no more harm. But there are carriers all over the world, including Canada, who are not discovered. As time goes on, undoubtedly medical health officers will have more success in inducing carriers not to endanger the health of others any more than can be avoided. But in the meantime, we must be careful to protect ourselves from other unfortunate people. Although the health measures of your city or town may be the best, and although you know that typhoid is almost on the list of conquered diseases, it must be borne in mind at all times that typhoid carriers are an ever-present danger.

One of the first lines of defense, that Mary Mallon was in of course, that people should not employ help for their household, without some investigation of the health of the employer's medical history. This is made doubly true because a large percentage of the carriers are in the line of food. So one of the first questions you should ask an applicant, "Have you ever had typhoid fever?"

And the help, when engaged should at all times be careful to keep themselves clean. And the kitchen clean. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has been handled by a typhoid carrier, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Canadian Hogs Improving

General Improvement As Result of Application of Hog Grading Policy

While it is generally understood that the hogs raised in Canada have been greatly improved during the past five years, the extent of the improvement may be fully appreciated. In the report of the Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, for the past fiscal year it is shown that the production of hogs in Canada, classed as "select," has increased from 11.97 per cent. in 1923 to 16.55 per cent. in 1928. Some of the western provinces have shown the most rapid improvement. Alberta, going from 2.32 per cent. to 6.53 per cent; and Manitoba from 6.69 per cent. to 11.18 per cent. In the province of Ontario where hog improvement has been intensively pursued for many years "selects" increased from 20.28 per cent. in 1923, to more than 25 per cent. in "select bacon" in 1928.

The general improvement in quality of Canadian hogs is the result of the application of the hog grading policy of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, which has made it necessary to consider the matter of grades of hogs. The grading policy, from the standpoint of wholesaling and retailing bacon and pork products.

The principles of grading from the beginning have been the same, that is to separate the market stock into grades according to the market values. The changes that have been made from time to time, it is pointed out, have been made in the home country, and have been approved by the Joint Swine Committee, which has represented the producers, packers, and the dealers. The latest modification which distinguishes between "select bacon" and "bacon" was prompted by the recognition that the market value of bacon breeding to permit of these two grades.

The principles of grading from the beginning have been the same, that is to separate the market stock into grades according to the market values. The changes that have been made from time to time, it is pointed out, have been made in the home country, and have been approved by the Joint Swine Committee, which has represented the producers, packers, and the dealers. The latest modification which distinguishes between "select bacon" and "bacon" was prompted by the recognition that the market value of bacon breeding to permit of these two grades.

The principles of grading from the beginning have been the same, that is to separate the market stock into grades according to the market values. The changes that have been made from time to time, it is pointed out, have been made in the home country, and have been approved by the Joint Swine Committee, which has represented the producers, packers, and the dealers. The latest modification which distinguishes between "select bacon" and "bacon" was prompted by the recognition that the market value of bacon breeding to permit of these two grades.

A Good Investment

Money Spent For Dairy Cows Is Practically Safe

In drawing a picture of the future of agriculture, Balfour, the noted statistician, claims that the synthetic production of milk will be a reality and that the milk now will have no appearance. The idea is not original with Mr. Balfour. Henry Ford, motor king, made the same prophecy many years ago and then, to show little faith he had in his prophecy, so far as the immediate future is concerned, established a large dairy herd to supply certified milk to the Ford hospital in Detroit. Many years have passed since then, but so far we have an effective substitute for milk and the production and consumption of milk and its products has just about doubled on this continent. Here! However says that the white race cannot survive without the cow. Talk of synthetic milk, may be all right for farmers, but it need not worry any farmer about his dairy investment. We know of few safer investments.

Professor, going over examination papers, to student—

"How do you account for your observation that nitrogen is unknown in Ireland?"

Student—"The text book distinguished that nitrogen is not found in a free state!"

Mr. Beard—"I want something to wear around the dormitory."

Saloglu—"How large is your dormitory?"

TRAVELLING PASSENGER AGENT

Has been appointed Travelling Passenger Agent for the Canadian National Railways at Saskatoon.

Mr. Webster was formerly in the ticket office of the Canadian National station at Winnipeg, and for the past four summers he has been ticket clerk at Jasper Park Lodge. He succeeds F. N. McKenzie, who has been appointed City Ticket Agent at Portland, Ore.

Has been appointed Travelling Passenger Agent for the Canadian National Railways at Saskatoon.

Mr. Webster was formerly in the ticket office of the Canadian National station at Winnipeg, and for the past four summers he has been ticket clerk at Jasper Park Lodge. He succeeds F. N. McKenzie, who has been appointed City Ticket Agent at Portland, Ore.

Has Created Good Market

Demand in Britain and Europe For Graded Foodstuffs From Canada

Grading of food products exported from Canada has made the effect, during the past ten years of greatly increasing the demand for foodstuffs from the Dominion throughout the British Empire, and in foreign countries. Dr. J. H. Criswell, deputy minister of agriculture, broadcasting from Ottawa, told a radio audience that Dr. Grisdale's address, delivered under the auspices of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada was the first of this year's series.

The speaker stressed the case of Canadian cheese as an example of what grading had done. In 1922, he said, and for some time prior to that, Canadian cheese had been selling in England at a price one or two cents per pound less than cheese from New Zealand. Subsequently, with the advent of grading, the price had risen until now the Canadian product commands the highest price on the British market for imported cheese, two cents higher than the price paid for New Zealand cheese.

Dr. Grisdale sketched briefly the progress of other food products from the Dominion on the markets of the world subsequent to the institution of grading regulations. Canadian products had gained a reputation of being as good as they purported to be, he said.

Special Phones For Blind

The City of Paris has just completed installation of special telephones for blind subscribers which are proving very satisfactory. As France has a great number of blind veterans, the telephone service perfected an instrument with the Braille system which has been installed in the veterans' hospitals, and also in the homes of blinded soldiers.

Doctor—"The best thing you can do is to stop smoking and drinking, go to bed early and get up early in the morning."

Patient (considers a bit)—"And the next best?"

Earthquake Menace

Scientists Say Danger Of Repetition Of 'Quakes On Atlantic Coast Is Lessened

"The chances of our having another earthquake of the severity of last year's are considerably lessened. We can feel more secure now than before," it was stated at Halifax by Dr. J. H. L. Johnston, professor of physics at Dalhousie University.

Termining "seasonal" statements by New England scientists that a succession of earthquakes could be expected in this section of the earth, Dr. Johnston pointed to opinions voiced by eminent authorities that the recent setting off the Atlantic coast has made it more stable.

Preparations for future shocks should be made, however, by constructing buildings, especially large types, so that they will withstand them if disturbances do come, Dr. Johnston said. Types of buildings which would not shake down before earth waves had been experienced with in Japan, he said, and had stood through recent severe quakes.

Similar work was being carried on in California as a precautionary earthquake insurance was also available there.

Ability to predict when and where earthquakes threaten and so reduce their terrors would probably be gained by scientists through study of the earth's interior, Dr. Johnston added that it was the only way they had of studying the inside of the earth.

Have been wrought by earthquakes mainly in centres of population where people were massed under the threat of falling buildings and waves, he pointed out. There were six major shocks, "which make the whole earth tremble" and a total of 5,000 earth movements annually.

The earthquake of November 18 was caused by a drop in the sea bed in the Lawrence Gulf, Dr. Johnston stated.

Oddities In Etiquette

People Have To Be Very Formal In Scandinavia

Etiquette in Scandinavia is a thing to be dreaded, especially in Sweden. Even the former should address people by his full diplomatic, political, professional or commercial title. Thus one meets Mr. the Assistant Bank Manager Wirsén, or Mr. the former Manufacturer of Blood Sausage Olsen. Denmark is far less formal, both in speech and attire, but at the end of the dinner party the hostess will stand in the doorway and shake hands with every guest while he murmurs, "Thank you for the food," to which she answers, "I hope it will become you well."

Mr. De Smyth: "We had a lovely time last night. We had a box at the theatre."

Mr. De Browne: "Yes! Chocolates, weren't they? We saw you in the gallery eating something."

Lady (meeting an old acquaintance): "I'm just off to the cemetery. Mr. O'Brien. That sort of place it is."

Pat: "Sure, it's a lovely place—people are dying to be buried there."

The big trouble today is that many automobile drivers believe that the right-of-way belongs to the one who gets there first.

Utilizing The Empty Spaces

World Still Has Lots Of Land Suitable For Cultivation

What seems waste land today may not be waste land tomorrow. Prairie lands that were once considered part of a "great American desert" are now the rich heart of our inland empire. The dreams of utilizing the vast empty spaces of the Sahara may not be mere dreams in the near such short periods as has elapsed since the first railroad linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The jungles of Brazil may be made fertile food lands, and even the polar wastes may cause to be neglected territory.

The new Hudson Bay railway which Canada has just opened does not lead into latitudes which in Europe would seem high, but it opens vast possibilities in our American Arctic. Already a reindeer herd has been sent north to the Yukon river in Alaska, where reindeer breeding is already profitable, to the tundras west of Hudson Bay, within reach of the new railway, and the meaning of the new railway to Canada's far North is wrapped in as much mystery as ever. The early meetings of the iron horses from our own two oceans. Men are thinking of the Arctic in commercial terms as never before in history.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

Northern Siberia is another region of unknown possibilities. When John Muir and his associates planted the American flag on Wrangel Island last year for fantasy. The Arctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but we must not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mine.

"Sir, that seat has been newly painted."

Deaf Man: "What?"

"Green, sir,"—Il Travasso, Rome.

W. N. U. 1625

W. N. U. 1625

W. N. U. 1625

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO WEST INDIES



Three unusual views of Their Excellencies. The Governor-General and Lady Willington, taken while on a three weeks' cruise of the British West Indies. Scene No. 1 shows His Excellency Lord Willington, as he bids good-bye to the staff of the West India Museum. Scene No. 2 shows His Excellency indulging in a show of enthusiasm as he crosses a ringer in a game of deck quoits. Scene No. 3 shows Lady Willington with one of the little plebeians of the island who called on the distinguished visitors to bid them welcome.

A message of nine words, "May God bless a long, happy, and prosperous life," was inscribed on a grain of rice and recently sent from the Delhi museum to an English official.

Teacher—"Tommy, tell us what you know about Abraham Lincoln."

Tommy—"He was born in a log cabin and had helped his father to build."

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States
E. S. Seaton Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Mar. 20, 1930

Mrs. Elliott, of N. Dakota, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Tarr.

There will be no picture show this week owing to non-receipt of films.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Moore, visited in Medicine Hat over the week end.

The Hospital Sewing Meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. S. Sexton, on Tuesday, March 25th, at 2 p.m.

G. L. Brown, a former planter resident of the town, was a business visitor here over the week end.

H. Miller, is now in residence at the South ferry ready to launch the scow as soon as the ice is out of the river.

J. Miller of the local staff of the C.P.R., left on Tuesday for Nelson, B.C., where his wife is visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rowles and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rivers made a trip to Saskatoon last week. The ladies attended the W.M.S. Conference and the men the Winter Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansell Leach and Mr. and Mrs. W. Leach and children, returned from Regina, where they have been spending the winter months, on Friday.

Tickets for reserved section of play, "Apple Sauce", at 11 o'clock on March 28, may be obtained from Drug Store, Empress, or from the merchants at Blindfold.

The Ladies' of the Congregation held a Shamrock Tea in the United Church Sunday School Room, on Saturday afternoon, March 15. We understand the patronage was not as extensive as on former occasions.

The "Married People's Club" will meet on March 25th at the Theatre. This is the final night and is open to everybody. Program will be given with dance afterwards. Adults, 50c; children, 25c.

The Grand theatre at Brandon was destroyed by fire on March 11. Alterations had been going on and new equipment just installed. P. Uberton, the owner, estimates the total loss at \$10000.

Weather which had been warm and spring like during the evening, on Wednesday, blizzard-like weather was prevalent throughout the day. A

SPRING

DRESSES and
Goods

Are Now Arriving

You will be surprised at the Values we have to offer. We would be pleased to have your inspection of the goods that we now have in stock.

WE WILL ALSO HAVE

A Special Shipment of

Ladies' Coats and
Hats for Spring and
Easter

Ladies, Misses and Men's
Ready-to-Wear

The Standard Clothing
Co., Empress

We Are Still Out To Give You Real Prices for Cash

NABOB TEA 3.00
5 lb. Package

ICING SUGAR 25c.
3 lbs.

Sugar, 20 lbs. Sack \$1.35

CHOCOLATE BARS 25c.
7 for

Sugar Crisp Corn
Flakes, 3 pkgs. 27c.

PEANUT BUTTER 45c.
2 lb. can

Pure Lard 3 lb. Pail 68c.

Fry's Powdered Chocolate
1-2 lb. tin for 30c.

OGILVIES' China OATS 35c.
package

W.R. BRODIE

light snowfall was blown into snow drifts. The wind was blowing cold, and the thermometer registered below zero.

Maternity—cont.

Through such care, advice as to diet, rest, clothing and other similar matters is received. When such advice is followed, the mother will enjoy a more comfortable pregnancy, an easier delivery, and her child will be healthier.

To bring a child into the world is a normal process for a woman to go through. To bring a child into the world is a normal process for a woman to go through. To bring a child into the world is a normal process for a woman to go through.

Here and There

(472) Travelling 180 miles in 55 hours of actual skidding from Jasper Park to Lake Louise, five skiers who will compete at Banff Carnival have just completed the longest and most hazardous trip of the continent. In all, the time taken was over a week and during the trip they sometimes slept in the open in 40 below zero weather and other times in wigwags and old trappers huts. All came through in the nick of time.

Richard Jack, famous English painter, and Olive Carey, bathing instructor, recently left Banff on board the S.S. Montrose. Mr. Jack has spent the summer and autumn in the Canadian Rockies and is returning to England a large number of canvases depicting mountain scenery. Mr. Carey appeared at the Banff Musical Festival at Toronto last November and has toured the entire Dominion with the folk dances, terminating with a concert at Saint John.

Captain J. Gordon and Captain G. Stoddell, two British officers, are making a 6,000-mile trip, coming and going, from London to Quebec, via Saint John, to take in the Province of New Brunswick at the Ancient Capital. They will witness the running of the International Dog Sled Derby and participate in skiing, skating and tobogganing.

In an address upon "Canada's Natural Resources and their Development," in Montreal the other day, G. M. Hart, development engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway, pointed out that the value of agricultural products have increased fourfold in the last twenty years, while that of mines and forests have been trebled, fisheries doubled and developed water power increased six times over.

Though the popularity of Old Dominion continues to hold a prominent place on the farms of Canada, the "Iron Horse" or mechanical farm implement is advancing in favor, particularly in the Prairie Provinces. Estimates give a total of 6,229 tractors in operation on the 245,162 Prairie farms, 14,527 of which were bought last year.

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS BARS

Good Rooms

Always a Full Stock Carried

Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes

ICE CREAM & SUNDRIES

Dancehall after theatre luncheon

A Place of City Style.

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and

Surgeon

Phone 44

Office - - - - - Centre Street

necessary that she adjust her life to the unusual and extra demands which are placed upon her during this period. It is not a question of being fearful, it is a matter of being common sense to realize that there are special demands at this time which must receive attention.

In addition to pre-natal supervision, it is necessary, in order to avoid any other dangers, that proper care be provided at the time of confinement. This means that the services of a physician and a nurse which bring to the mother the precautions taken by a skilled attendant to protect her and her child, should be available.

Pro-natal care, together with care at confinement, assures the healthy woman that she will go through pregnancy with a minimum of discomfort and a maximum of safety.

Ottawa—cont.

London in October of this year. The discussion brought out the fact that Canada had developed greatly in an industrial way in the last few years. In 1922 the industrial production was 2500 million dollars. The number of men employed in industry had increased by 250,000. This means that in industrial centres there are 1,000,000 more people. Each person consumes 20 lbs. of butter in a year—there should have been 20 million lbs. of butter consumed more than in 1922. There was actually an increase of 44 million lbs. in the consumption. This is perhaps due to the fourfold purchases and to the high standards of living. It is to be hoped that a better government can be made in the interests of the sheepmen and dairy men. The price of butter has

at all times been higher in Canada than in the U.S.A. or Great Britain, while the production of all milk products has increased, yet we are importing a lot of butter that we should be manufacturing.

Opposition members are urging the Government to give grants to the provinces for highway construction, technical education, nationalization of sodium, chlorides in universities for international relations study and for the payment of full time health officers. The Government, while approving of these services, points out that according to the B.N.A. Act, these Departments should be financed and controlled by provincial Governments. The uncompleted portion of the highway that would be most expensive to build, runs thru Ontario, and that province has the greatest surplus in its history this year. The Dominion

has given greatly increased grants to the Maritime and Western Provinces, and if more is required, the provinces should ask for it. Out of every dollar that the Dominion receives, 45c goes to pay for the recent war. This amount will be increased. The

C.N.R. debt is a heavy liability. The Prime Minister felt that until the debt of 24 billions was reduced and until taxes were further reduced, the Government should not spend money on these activities. Sincerely, F. W. Gershaw

NOW IS THE TIME to Give Your

HARNESS the Once Over

BEFORE YOU START SPRING WORK

Our stock of FITTINGS and LEATHER PARTS is complete.

While the Present Stock lasts—

10 Per Cent Off all Sets of
Harness, Traces and Bridles and
Team Lines

Leather and Rawhide Halters 1.10-1.95
COLLARS - - - - - 2.50 up
LANG'S No. 1 Leather, in Stip or by the Side.

R. A. POOL

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or

GENERAL

DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R. Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN
TRUCK SERVICE
Phone No. 9

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays

Offices: Royal Bank Building (Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:

Sundays, Mondays and Tuesdays

DON. MacRAE'S SPECIALS

Pure Jam's, tin .60; 2 for - 1.15
Red Plums, 2 1/2 lb. tins, 2 for - 45
Raspberries, 3 tins for - 1.00
Sweet Corn, 3 tins for - 45

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

Old Shoes Exchanged

For New Shoes

Have you an old pair of shoes that you would like to realize on and trade in for a new pair.

Here is what we will do. Bring in your old shoes regardless of how badly they are worn, we do not care.

Buy a pair of our \$5.50 or over, Men's Shoes, and we will allow you a \$1.00 off the purchase price for your old ones.

This offer is only good for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, March 22, 24, 25.

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT

"Sandy's" The Clothier
AND JEWELER

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS